NEW YORK HERALD, THURSDAY, PERRUARY 2, 1865

SHERMAN.

Extensive Conflagrations in Savannah.

An Attempt to Destroy the City by Fire and Explosion.

PARTIAL SUCCESS OF THE INCENDIARY.

More of Sherman's Army Landed at Beaufort, S. C.

Proceedings of Northern Aid Committees.

The Gunboat Dai Ching Destroyed by

the Robels,

m Hitton Head Jan. 29, reached this port yesterday Purser Lewis P. Thomas will accept our thanks for Cavors; also Purser Dickenson, of the Ajaz, from Savan-man'to Hitton Head, for forwarding despatches to the

Incendiary Conflagrations at Savannah On the evening of the 27th a disastrous fire occurred at Several buildings were sorn down to prevent the spread n, of the flames, as the wind was blowing strong from

that some flend had placed a keg of powder at the side of endoubtedly to blow up the city, as it contained over we tree to avoid discovery, with the top taken out. A suggestant; would have carried out his hellish design. It ght to be the work of the rebels, who are in any thing but an aminate mood in view of their present conadditional troops of Sherman's army have gone to

Captain Thomas W. Middleton, Veteran reserve corps,

broughton and Hay on streets.

The roof of the Pulaski House caught fire, but was ex-One magazine exploded, but with what damage wa

set known at the time of his departure. The are was undoubtedly the work of em

the rebel government. Sagration at the time of the departure of the vessel.

In conversation a short time since with several citisens of Savannah on the subject of the war, General wish to cultivate friendly feeling with your people; if they tove monar by, we will not quarrel with them; but we love a strong republic and mean to maintain it.

Ald for Savannah. MR. THOMAS J. CUMMINS' DESPATCH. SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 25, 1865. BAYANNAH.

The distribution of the provisions brought by the Re sec a Clyde is still being continued. The Daniel Webster will be unloaded to day, and her cargo also sent among the trizens. Things-look bright and joyous here, as the weather is excessingly fine, although the mornings are

nge, pursuant to a ca'l of the Mayor. The object of eting was to give expression to the feelings of the people for the contributions of provisions from the North. The proceed ngs commenced at twelve o'clock. A band was stationed outside the building, which discoursed namittee from New York and Boston were present, toge Lioutenant Chelot, of General Grover's staff, who have with genuine enthusiasm and perfect quiet. There were In from pure-curicity. It was truly a citizens' meeting, and represented the most respectable classes of the city.

Abbrewam Broman colled the meeting to order, and moved that Mayor Arnold preside.

The motion was curried unanimously.

MAYOR ANNOLD'S ADDERS.

Mayor ARNOLD, on taking the chair, read the following address:

The motion was carried unanimously.

MAYOR ANDERS.

Mayor ARNOLD, on taking the chair, read the foliowing address:—

Pilliw Crittens.—For the second time since the capture of our city it has been my duty to summon you to meet begether in public assembly. The occasion which brings you to, ether to day is one which will be ever remarkable, even in the annais of the last few weeks, so pregnant as they have been by events which make epochs in history and which almost condense a lifetime in a day. A brief review of the circumstances under which we were placed will be no essaity for a clearer understanding of our present condition. The capture of savannah, on the Plat of December, 1866, produced greater alterations in our condition than more mistary powers and military government. The Confederate currency, already inflated to en almost neumal value, was still the medium of exchange when Savannah was in the confederacy, but the moment, the United States regained Sastanach, the onfederate money was interally not worth the paper on which at was printed, and all, all of us, the city overment, were reduced to a dead stand of poverly. Out off from all communication with the external world, with no means to purchase provisions and no provisions to purchase. I did not exaggerate your condition in my apening remarks on the 20th of Pecember. The want of fuel was supplied, as far as practicable, by the direction of the noble Geary, and Lam laupy to state that, at the earliest practicable period, his successor, Major General Grover, will take measures to form the wood so our inhabitants. The statements made at the meeting of the citizens, and the observations of eye witnesses from the citizens, and the observations of rey witnesses from the citizens, and the observations of the weeking of the citizens, and the observations of eye witnesses from the citizens, and the observations of eye witnesses from the citizens and the observations of eye witnesses from the citizens of the second of the part by the direction of the meeting of

The Maron then introduced to the meeting the meinbers of the New York and Boston committees.

Mr. CANTER'S REMARKS.

Mr. ARCHIDAGE BANTER, in behalf of the New York Mr. ARCHIPALD BAXTER, in behalf of the New York commentee, made a few remarks. If he had been informed a month ago that he would did dishelf in the city of Sevanianh he would look upon it as a impossibility. He had come there to perform a sacred duty, and when that duty was performed he would leave them. Wr. Baxter read the resolutions passed by the New York bamber of Commerce as to the relief successed an elegant discourse (which was attentive y be ened to throughout) amid food applicase.

Mr. L. E. Churre-tons followed in a somewhat lengthy spece. In the alluded to the energy with which the people of the North mended to carry on the war until every then a f Southern territory was brought back within the Union. The President's emancipation proclamation he set down as a decree of the Almighty. He concluded with a strong eulogy of Mr. Lincoln.

The following resolutions were then offered and palesed:—

The fall wing resolutions that the sality and benepassed:

The sponsans one and unsalitated Lb sality and benevolence of the cit, zone of New York and Boston, in raising constitutions and purchasing and forwarding provisions for the users the destitute of the city of Savannah,
and for no ordinary expression on the part of its citizens
Deprived for years of al. "external trade, cut off from the
commercial world by a ray individual, the resources of
the town were gradually asted away, until we had
reached the point of almost po, three starvation, when the
secupation by the army of Gene, at aberman took place.

the am cable relations which formerly existed between the various sections of our wide spread republic, and oright to carry conviction to every unprejudiced mind that there is but one course to pursue, and that is to aim at a speedy termination of the unfortunate strife which has been devastating the country for nearly four years. Having appealed to arms to decide the question the weaker party in such a conquest must shide the issue of events, and casmot detate terms. But the proclamation of Fresident Lincoln has pointed out the only way in which the United States, with her unexhausted and inexhaustible materials of war will consent to peace, and one of the largest meetings ever held in this city, on the 28th of Froember, placed the geople of Savannah in the catagory presented by the Chief Magistrate.

The meeting called to-day to convey the thanks of our citizens to the generous donors of the provisions which are to be distributed gratuitously to the needy, is the direct fruit of this action, dictated, as it was, by the reasonable hope of retrieving the mistakes of the past, and re-establishing, as far as positible, the prosperity which once blessed our land. Whatever may be the action of the United States government in the future, this sneeting has to-day a duty to perform to the citizens of New York and Boston in giving expression to the sontimests of the town in relation to the manificent bounty of which it is the grateful secipient. The city is in the ame candition as it was when the meeting of the 28th of D. comber was held. The great difficulty is in the fact that the people are without remmerative industrial occupation, which the early opening of our sport would speedily relieve. Let us hope that this sanyle remedied in a reasonable time. Reanwhile the contributions of our generous donors are literally a god-cont; for as the scanty resources of living which were in ay-be remedied in a reasonable time. Meanwhile the intributions of our generous donors are literally a god-out; for as the scanty-resources of living which were in to-dity when captured have been gradually consumed, teral starvation stared us in the face. We are now recoved from any immediate fear of this calamity, and awa at least respite until the present chaotic elements of our situation shall subside into order. Bedt there are

of ear situation shall subside two order. Bedt therefore
Resolved, That the citizens of Savannah tender their
shearifelt garatitude to the Chamber of Commerce of the
State of New York, to the New York Commercial Association of the Produce Exchange, and all the liberal citizens
of the city of New York, who centributed means to purchase provisions; and also to the New York and Washington Steamship Company, which so genereusly placed
the steamship Rebecca Clyde at the service of the committee for the transportation of the provisions hither.
Resolved, That the same acknowledgment is due
to the citizens of Boston for their prompt and liberal action in raising contributions and sending out provisions
for the relief or our citizens, and also to the owners of
the steamship Greyhound for their generosity in funsibling transportation for the provisions; and that the
place of their meeting in Faneuil Hall, the Cradie of
American Liberty in the days of our common struggle
for independence, was an appropriate one for the renewal
of those ties which have bound Massachusetts and Georgia
in common bond.

utterance of a grateful community.

Resolved, That the thanks of the citizens of Savannah are eminently due and are hereby gratefully returned to Colonel Julian Allen, of New York, for his kindness in offering to advance the funds and to make purchases for the corporate authorities of the city of Savannah, until he could be reimbursed by shipments of rice, and also for his philanthropic exertions in bringing to the notice of the citizens of New York and Boston, the destitute condition of cur people of which he became personally cognizant while among us.

Resolved, That our most cordial thanks are due, and are hereby returned to Messrs. Archibald Baxter, H. P. Babcock and Frank Lathrop, the Committee on the part of the New York contributors, and to Mr. I. E. Chittenden, one of the owners of the Rebecca Clyde; and to Messrs. H. O. Briggs, W. H. Baldwin and Henry D. Hyde, committee on the part of the citizens of Boston, who, at this inclement season of the year have sacrificed the comforts of home, and braved the privations of a winter voyage to fulfil their mission of mercy.

Resolved, That the citizens of Savannah heard, with profound regret, of the death of the Hon. Edward Everett; his name and fame are the common pride of the country, but the city of Savannah will claim to hold in especial remembrance the fact that the kindness of his heart was not even exceeded by the brilliancy of his intellect; they knew he was great, they feel he was good. The resolutions were unanimously adopted. As we go to press other addresses are being delivered.

After some further remarks from Messrs. H. D. Hyns and W. H. Baldwin, of Boston, the meeting adjourned.

Mr. E. D. Westfall's Despatch.

any degree of looseness. As it is, he who attempts to from Sherman's army, filtered through Richmond and of fact in regard to life in Savannah, amof Georgia-must remain untold.

Mayhap you have already published statements about the gigantic efforts which are being made by certain peounder the folds of the old flag again. The first step under the folds of the old flag again. The first step taken by these people was to swar vehemently that they had never been out of the Union. The movement extends over nine counties—among them Laurens, others lying along the Gulf Raliroad. The citizens have held meetings, organized mutual protection clubs, passed bold resolves, and sent to General Sherman for assistance, I am told. Restoration of the Union being the paramount idea with General Sherman, he has undoubtedly given them to understand that he will aid them in their good work so far as lies in his power. Rebels have come to think Sherman's power extends a great way. The closing paragraph of special field order No. 12—"Should a Union man be murdered, then a rebel selected by lot will be shot; or if a Union family be persecuted on account of the cause, a rebel family will be banished to a foreign land. In aggravated cases retaliation will extend as high as five to one. All commanding officers will act promptly in such cases, and report their action after retaliation is done?—is evidence enough that the great chief intends to help.

Colonels Robinson, of Ohlo; P. H. Jones, of New York; Oliver, Fifteenth Michigan, and John G. Mitchell, One Hundred and Thretenth Ohlo, have been promoted to full brigadiers. Colonels H. A. Barnum, One Hundred and Forty-ninth New York; Pardee, of Pennsylvania; Coggswell, Second Massachusetts; Pering, Ninety-second Ohlo, and Buell, engineer brigade, breveted brigadier generals. Captain O. M. Poe, United States Engineers, received three brevets. Captains Dayton and Nichols, of Sherman's staff, were made majors, and Lieutenant Ludlow, the young engineer officer of Slocum's staff, recommended for two brevets. That all these recognitions, as well as in the case of the others before mentioned, were fit to be made is evidenced by the manner in which they are received by the rank and file. To such steady, earnest old soldiers as Williams and Geary and to such fiery dashers as Baird, Kipatrick and Corse, advancement ought to have come had never been out of the Union. The movement ex

Savannah.

The resular winter rain set in about a week ago, and a vast amount of water has fallen since. In order to get troops out of Savannah in any direction, except towards the sea, pontoons and stills are necessary. Between the sea, pontoons and stills are necessary. Between the dat land being four feet under water along the union causeway, or Hardesville road, for three miles. After we leave clear water we trive under dear the tree building the union causeway, or Hardesville road, for three miles. After we leave clear water we trive mid and water five hundred per cent worse than ever was dreamed of in Vic-

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

Sherman's Columns Marching on Charles-

Private advices from Savannah state that Eherman commenced his movements on South Carolina on the 17th ust, with three columns, the main column going towards Charleston, taking with it nearly all his transportation. The other two columns are in light marching order, and are moving by separate roads towards Branch-ville.

ville.

General Hill has issued orders requiring all non-com-batants to leave Augusta.

Destruction of the Gunboat Dai Ching,
Charleson, Jan. 27, 1865.
The Yankee gunboat Dai Ching got aground in the Combaline yesterday. Our batteries opened on her and set her on ire. Sets burned to the water's edge. All the crew, except a heutenant and five men, escaped. The prisoners were brought to the city to day, and report that the Monitor suck off Sulli-rave Island recently by a torpedo was the Patapose. Only Swe out of a crew of three bandred were saved; all the cett were drowned.

WILMINGTON.

Fort Caswell Garrisoned by Kand Forces.

DESTRUCTION OF COTTON BY FIRE.

Mr. Homer Merrell's Despatch. On the evening of the 24th inst Lieu

Berney, with his regiment, the One Hundred and Forty second New York, and a detachment of the Third New Golonel Berney took possession. The rest of his com-mand, under Major Jones, of the One Hundred and Forty-second New York, pushed down the river, and now occu-

hospitals, containing about fifty sick and wounded, under the charge of Assistant Surgeon D. O. Harris. The citi-

side of the river and commanding the mouth of the Cape Fear. This work is built of brick, and since its occupation Among the number was found another specimen of

The guns had all been spiked and the carriages all destroyed before its evacuation by the enemy. The blowing up of the fort completely destroyed the river face work. The buildings on the inside are all destroyed by fire, and in the carpenter and blacksmith shops not a tool was left which could be of any use to the "Yankees." The cattle and hogs in the vicinity were all shot, and destruction religned supreme. Numbers of torpedoes have already been found planted in and about the fort. It is a matter of great surprise to all that the work, stronger even than Fort Fisher, should have been given up without a struggle.

The Naval Casualties at Fort Fisher.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

UNITED STATES STRANSHIP COLORADO, BROOKLYN NAVY YARD, Feb. 1, 1865.

Wounded—John Leddy, ordinary seamen, arm broken, doing well; Richard Wall, landsman, head, recovered; Wm. A. Corbett, landsman, head, recovered; Thomas Powell, seaman, head, recovered. Killed—Robert Little, seaman.

Wounded—Hansan T. Carver, ordinary seaman, leg roken, doing well; David Foster, seaman, leg, recovered

Killed—F. S. Hayford, ordinary seaman; George H. Winsor, landsman.

Wounded—F. F. Baury, acting volunteer lieutemant, hip, severely; John Varley, landsman, shoulder, severely; Alexander Shoan, captain forecastic, hand, slightly; wm. L. Laird, landsman, finger amputated; Daniel Kelly, aprgeant marines, side, dangerously; Robert A. Boardroms, landsman, leg, dangerously; Joseph W. Clows, seaman, thigh amputated; Tosiah A. Nason, seaman, mortally, died January 19; James Walsh, ordinary seaman, burned by powder, severely; Wm. Butler, seaman, skuli fractured, trepanned; Arthur Doyle, seaman, leg, severely; George Taylor, ordinary seaman, chest, severely; John McCloud, seaman, chest, severely; George Schaffer, seaman, neck, slightly; David Vose, landsman, hack, severely; Joseph White, ordinary seaman, hand, finger amputated; John Jones, second, ordinary seaman, knee, dangerously, sent to the hospital ship Fort Jackson.

Total, Villed 4. Wounded 23. Bearcetfully

Rebel Accounts.

tton-four hundred and thirty-five bales-on the whar Railroad, four miles from town. All quiet below.

The following correspondence between the Mayer and Counsel for the Corporation will be read with much interest, as throwing light upon the legality of certain questions which for some time past have been before the

questions which for some time past have been before the public in a vexatious attitude:—

Mavon's Office, New York, Jan. 18, 1865.

Hon. John E. Develin, Counsel to the Corporation:—

Draw Sir.—In behalf of the commission appointed by chapter 405 of the session laws of 1864, to make a contract for cicaning the streets, &c., of the city of New York, your opinion is requested on the following points:—

1. Can this commission now lawfully make a contract under the powers conferred by the act above referred to f. 2. If so, what, if any, legal objections exist to the acceptance of the proposition made by the New York Sanitary and Chemical Compost Manufacturing Company, a copy of which is herewith enclosed?

Requesting the favor of an early reply, I am, very truly, yours, C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

Law Department, 1865.

Requesting the favor of an early reply, I am, very trnly, yours, C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

LAW DEPARTMENT, }
OFFICE OF COUNSEL TO THE CORFORATION, Jan. 28, 1865. }
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor, &c. :—

DEAR SER—Your communication on behalf of the commission appointed by chapter 405 of the session laws of 1864, to make a contract for cleaning the streets, &c., of the city of New York, requests my opinion upon the following points:—

1. Can this commission now lawfully make a contract under the powers conferred by the act above referred to?

2. If so, what, if any, legal objections exist to the acceptance of the proposition made by the New York Sanitary and Chemical Compost Manufacturing Company?

The section constituting the above commission is in the following words:—

Cleaning streets, to be done under contract, to be made and approved by the Mayor, Comptroller and City Inspector, or any two of them, in writing, for the period of five years, the party receiving such contract to give a bond in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to be approved by the Mayor and Comptroller, for the faithful discharge of said contract, three hundred thousand dollars annually.

It will be perceived that this enactment provides that the amount of three hundred thousand dollars annually as the provision above quoted requires that the cleaning the streets, &c., should "be done under contract." The word contract as here used has a definite meaning, under the charter of 1857, and there are certain preliminaries to be observed before it can be entered into. The provisions of the charter to which I refer is in the following words:—

Section 38. * All contracts * * * shall be founded.

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

Arrival of the Colembia-Non-Arrival of the Vera Cruz Steamer.

January 28, arrived at this port yesterday after-

Mr. Colgate, purser, will accept our thanks for promp etivery of letters and papers.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

HAVANA, Jan. 20, 2002.

Prevalence of Cold Weather-Receipts of the Charital le
Bassar-Pressing Want of a Hospital in HavanaOne Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dillars Bequeath d
Therefor by a Sister of Mr. Oviedo, of Diamond Wedding Celebrity—A New Aqueduct for the O'v, &c., &c.

Santah mall stagues from Vara Cruz is due to-

have been able to send you some Mexican news which will be sure to arrive when the mail shall have closed. The weather continues remarkably cool and pleasant, and not at all Cuba-like. For instance, the thermometer

is allowed within a radius of, I think, fift en hundred yards from the above named castle, and that space is called the "military zone."

A day or two since the Captain General and Civil Governor of Havana, attended by a crowd of engineer officers and other persons, paid a visit to the new aqueduct; a visit which I hope may prove beneficial and tend to hurry on that much needed work to completion. You will have to be content with this short letter, for even if I had more items to communicate the time at my disposal is too short.

Exchange on New York remains at 52 a 53 discount. The steamer Creole has not yet arrived.

HAVANA, Jan. 28, 1865.

frigate Entreprenaute, sixty guns, had got ashore on Cayo Blanco, about sixty miles west of Havana. The French transport Darien immediately left to assist in getting her off. Yesterday a report spread that the

caused so much anxiety) got on fire, and was obliged to put into Porto Rico. I learn that no lives were lost. A Spanish man-of-war brought the mails and a portion of the passengers. A steamer will be sent hence for the

Petroleum.

Petroleum.

PENING OF A NEW STOCK EXCHANGE—ADDRESSES
BY R. H. GALLAHER, HON. E. N. DAVIS, OF
PENNSYLVANIA; HON. HIBAM WALERIDGE, AND

are deeply interested in the petroleum business. The Exchange is located at the corner of Broadway and Rector treet, and the hall is large and commo the centre a raised platform, somewhat similar to that used by the Board of Brokers, from which the business

Mr. R. M. GALLAUER, of the Fifth Avenue Gold Exopment of this new and apparently inexhaustible source of wealth to the country, and the necessity of furnishing such facilities as were contemplated by the new institu-tion which they had met to inaugurate. He then read the following prospectus, under which the new Exchange

of wealth to the country, and the necessity of furnishing such facilities as were contemplated by the new institution which they had met to inaugurate. He then read the following prospectus, under which the new Exchange will be conducted:

The petroleum interest at this point is a great and growing one, and the public thus far have not had proper facilities afforded them to deal in the various stocks. This institution is designed to be the fountain head of all reliable information in regard to petroleum companies, and will supply a want that is now being very generally felt in the community. The annual subscription for membership is placed at the low price of twenty-five dellars, and for a single admission only twenty-five cents will be charged. The room selected for the Board meetings is large, well lighted and peculiarly adapted to the purpose. It is intended to call all the New York companies and also the prominent Philadelphia, companies twice ac. h day, and have the rooms open for dealings between bards. There will be no tax imposed on any of the companies, and none whatever upon the members beyond be annual subscription price or admission foe. It is inheded that no distinction will be made between members, and every one will stand on the same footing. All rokerages will be arranged between buyers and sellers, and the members will select their own arbitration committee, and make the necessary rules and regulations. I must be apparent to you that this institution will be he means of awakening the public interest in the subscription price of the production of an article that is now diling so materially to the national wealth.

At the conclusion of the reading of the above paper he speaker remarked that it was a well known fact mong financiers that but for petroleum, gold would have eached at different times during the past year as high as 350.

Hon. E. N. Davis, of Pennsylvania, addressed the necting. He said it seemed that Providence provided he country with everything of which it stood in seed. No sooner h

The meeting then adjourned.

A. G. CURTIN.
The enterprise being now tairly inaugurated, business with the communication of the communication of the community added to the communication of the Enterprise City.
The following are the names of the officers of the Exchange:

"resident—William Marchand.
Vice President—A. M. Meylers.
reasurer—John F. Pickrell.
ecretary—W. L. Jackson.

Seth Adams in Court.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS,
Before Judge Ingraham.
En. 1.—Philip J. Aubin vs. Seth Adams.—The defedant in this action was brought up on proceedings suplemental to judgment to make discovery on oath

THE DRAFT.

Address of Governor Fenton to the People

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1865.

TO THE PROPER OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK :-

A call has been made by the general gover this State for an assigned quota of troops, in addition to those previously furnished, to recruit the ranks of the this demand have been such as to excite much popular feeling, I deem it proper to address you officially upon the

too well calculated to just fy unfavorable criticism. Nor have I hesitated, by every means at my com have I hesitated, by every means at my command, to impress this truth upon the authorities at Washington. The character of my efforts in this direction, and the spirit in which they have been met, need only be briefly alluded to at this time, as a full exposition of them will be embraced in my answer to legislative resolutions of inquiry upon the subject. I have endeavored—faithfully and earnestly, I may claim—to harmonize a jealous and watchful regard for the interests of this State with the highest suggestions of patriotic impulse, keeping comstantly in view the fact that the loyal masses, while eager that their rights shall be maintained, have no desire to be relieved from any sacrifices they may justify be called upon to make for the common weal.

save New York city from the approaching draft returned yesterday, having completed their mission in the State capital. The members appear sanguine of the success of their mission. They will make a report at the next meet

mittee appointed by the Board of Supervisors

this city left last evening. The committee consists of Supervisors Orison Blunt, Elijah F. Purdy, William M. Tweed, John Fox and Andreas Willmann; Colonel F. A. Conkling, Hon. Charles G. Cornell and other. A strong committee, equally divided in politics—if politics have anything to do in the matter—and ought to have weight with the authorities at the capital. Give us justice, and what the law allows is all we ask.

New Jersey and Her Railroad Monopo

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 1, 1865. The People's Convention of those opposed to any fur-ther extension of the exclusive privileges of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company met in this city to-day. There were but few persons present. At half-past two o'clock the Convention was called to order. Hon. Wm. M. Parry, of Burlington, presided. The following gentlemen were selected as vice presidents:-First district, B. Cooper; Second district, John Cooper; Third district, P. Harris; Fourth district, E. A. Stansberry; Fifth district, Charles Wehle. E. B. Snow, of Atlantic, was made

railroads and against the extension of monopoly.

James M. Scovel, of Camden; Dorsey Gardner, of Mer-

James M. Soovel, of Camden; Dorsey Gardner, of Mercer, and David C. Dodd, of Essex, the Committee on Resolutions, reported a series of resolutions:—The Brat asserting that all power is inherent in the people; the second opposes the monopoly principle, which gives fortunes to the few; the third asserts that in granting the monopoly privileges New Jersey supposed she was dealing with the patr of c sons of her own soil, who would observe all her rights as reserved in their charters, but she feels here if sadly mistaken; the fourth states that all experience has proved those grants injurious to the prosperity of the State; the fifth enumerates the charges against the corporations at longit; the sixth proclaims that it is time that New Jersey should rebuke those dangerous corporations, and the sovereignty of the people have the right to have the shortest and most convenient modes of travelling; that free competition is the life and zoul of healthful business; the ninth favors general railroad law; the tenth urges the people to gather in their political strength, so as to develop their power at the ensuing election, in order to regain the sovereignty of the State; the eleventh provides for the appointment of a state Central Committee, and recommends the appointment of sub-committee, and recommends the appointment of a state Central Committee, and recommends the appointment of a state Committee was then appointed. Hon James M. Scovel, of Camden; Dr. Trimble, of Essex; Jonathan Roberts, of Burlington; J. F. Hacensan, of Mercer; Dersey tiardner, of Mercer, and Erra Nye, of Essex; Jonathan Roberts, of Burlington; J. F. Hacensan, of Mercer; Dersey tiardner, of Mercer, and Erra Nye, of Essex; Jonathan Scovel, of Camden; Dr. Trimble, of Passex, Jonathan Scovel, of Camden; Dr. Trimble, of Essex; Jonathan Roberts, of Burlington; J. F

Arrest of a Sea Captain.

Postnaso, Me., Feb. 1, 1865.

Captain Henry Clarke and a man who claims to be the owner of the schooner if he liefl phefore reported abandaned, were arrested here belay and lodged in jail on any least of illeually dispoints of the vessel and cargo. The vessel is supposed to have been taken to the provinces.

CANBY.

CONTRACT WE ASSESSED.

WHEREABOUTS OF PRICE'S ARMY.

FIGHT AT DARDANELLE, ARK.

Wholesale Banishment of Rebel Woman from Missouri,

Our St. Louis Correspondence

WHEREAROUTS OF PRICE'S ARMY. in bringing Price to life than in fixing Sheiby's location then it is indeed a hoax, imasmuch as intelligence re

sand strong, were at Dardanelle, on the Arkansas river, eighty-five miles west of Little Rock, guarding that point

The River Plate. THE WAR DETWEEN THE PLATE PROVINCE AND BRAZIL.

It appears by the latest advices received at Liverpool by the steamer Uraguay, under date of December 6, that the dispute between Paraguay and Brazil has reached the of Matto Grosso on board, was detained by the Paraguayan authorities at Asuncion, upon which the Brazilian Minister, after protesting in vain, demanded and received his passport. The steamer was subsequently allowed to return and land her passengers at Bahia Negra. These incipient acts of hostility seem to have dictated the blockade by Brazil of the ports of Uraguay and the occupation of Villa de Melo by Brazilian troops, against which Paraguay protest d, and has now retaliated by closing her riverine artery against Braz lian vessels. It was expected that war would be declared immediately, and hostilities have probably by this time commenced. [From a Rio de Janeiro letter, Dec. 25.]

Paraguay has declared war upon Brazil, and a decree has been issued, announcing the rupture of the treaty with the laster State. Salto, State of Buenos Ayres, is in the hands of the rebels.

Kohnstamm Once More. SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT. Before Judge James.

plaintiff showed that on December 31, 1857, an

A Word for a Suffering Soldier.

It is proper that the public should be informed of the circamstances in which James J. Pack is placed, who has been considered a private soldier, as member of Company H, Twenty-sixth regiment. The facts are as fol-lows:—When his company was forming he simply tered into the service. This was not his fault, for he made application to his captain to be mustered in. The

time that New Jersey should rebuke tures portations, and the sovereignty of the people be alone ognized; the sex-cut asserts that the people have the hit to have the shortest and most consenient modes of yelling; that free competition is the life and soul of altiful business; the night favors ageneral railroad it strength, so as to develop their power at the ensuing section, in order to regain the sovereignty of the State; se eleventh provides for the appointment of a state carral Committee, and recommends the appointment of ab-committees and vigilance committees in every ounty.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. A Central committee was then appointed. Hon. James M. Scovel, of Canden; Dr. Trimble, of Essex; Jonathan Roberts, as Burilugion; J. P. Haceman, or Mercer; Dresy tarden, of Mercer, and Erra Nye, of Essex; donathan Roberts, as Burilugion; J. P. Haceman, or Mercer; Dresy tarden, of Mercer, and Erra Nye, of Essex; donathan Roberts, as Burilugion; J. P. Haceman, or Mercer; Dresy tarden, of Mercer, and Erra Nye, of Essex; donathan Roberts, as Burilugion; J. P. Haceman, or Mercer; Dresy tarden, of Mercer, and Erra Nye, of Essex; donathan Roberts, as Burilugion; J. P. Haceman, or Mercer; Dresy tarden, or an attention, all favoring free railroads and some strongly in layer of a national air line road.

City Intelligence.

Turn Naw Terrar Cast Travra.—The new three cent stamp distribution attracts large crowds around the Subtresser of the companies are buying up all they cent processes. The new currency proves a very convenient vehicle for supplying change, saving the railroad and stage companies are buying up all they cent processes.

Fine 18 Leonard street, in the premises occupied by Paulies of the Central RR 1024, 100 do., 26 do., 26

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS—GIVE IMME. districted in pains of the book and side. Office, Frances House. Sold also at No. 4 Union square and by all drugglots.

CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, AC., CURED WITH, out pain by Dr. RICE, AS Bowery. Evenings at \$6. Adelphi street, Brooklyn, Rice's Anninilator cures corns busions, chilibians, &c. Sy mail 60 cents.